ABSTRACT

A teletext memory arrangement is organized as three memory sections, a first memory section (sequential memory 6a), a second memory section (sub-page memory 6b), and a third memory section (pipeline memory 6c). The sub-page memory (6b) and the sequential memory (6a) are dynamically dependent in the sense that whenever it is determined that the number of sub-pages of a user requested page N is less than the number of memory storage positions that make up the sub-page memory (6b), the unused memory storage positions of the sub-page memory (6b) are used to store higher order pages of the requested page N, thereby serving as a dynamic extension of the sequential memory. The third memory section (pipeline memory 6c) is used to store the K most recently requested teletext pages (the viewing history). The viewing history is maintained in a non-volatile memory (9) which is communicatively coupled to the teletext memory. When the TV set is powered on (or another TV channel is selected) the teletext decoder downloads those pages which correspond to the page numbers stored in the non-volatile memory (9).